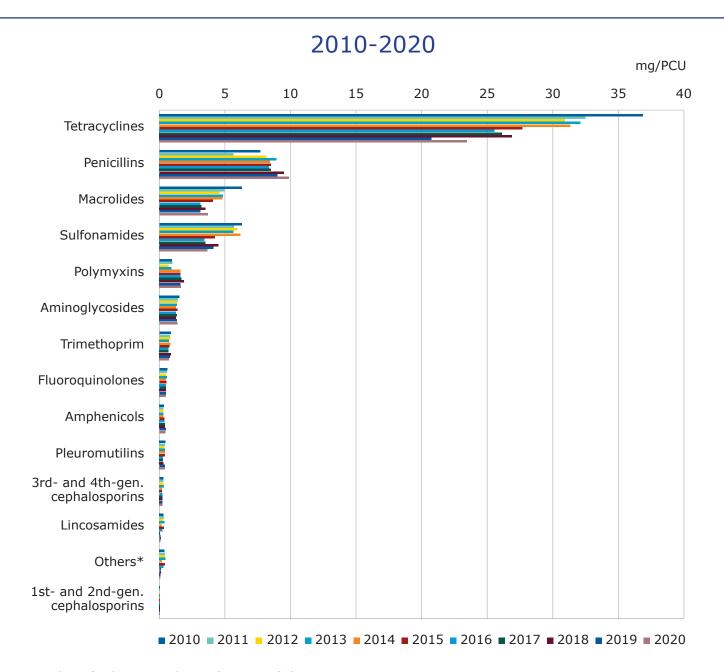
SALES TRENDS (MG/PCU) OF ANTIMICROBIAL VMPs FOR FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS



No sales of other quinolones for any of the years.

Overall, a drop of 15% was observed in total annual sales, in mg/PCU, between 2011 and 2020. This reduction is mainly due to a decrease in absolute sales, as there were only minor changes in the PCU over those years. The sales were dominated by tetracyclines, which accounted for 51% of total sales in 2020.

^{*} The class 'Others' includes sales of rifaximin and spectinomycin (classified as Other antibacterials in the ATCvet system).

From 2011 to 2020, a 26% drop in sales (mg/PCU) of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins was observed. In 2020, sales of 3rd- and 4th-generation cephalosporins were 0.24 mg/PCU, and aggregated sales across the 25 countries were 0.16 mg/PCU.

Sales of fluoroquinolones were relatively stable over the years, with a reduction of 13% in 2020 compared to 2011. In 2020, sales of fluoroquinolones in Austria were 0.52 mg/PCU, and aggregated sales for the 25 countries were 2.21 mg/PCU.

Sales of polymyxins in 2020 were 64% higher than in 2011. In 2020, sales of polymyxins in Austria were 1.64 mg/PCU and aggregated sales of polymyxins for the 25 countries were 2.58 mg/PCU.

In Austria, a national action plan for the reduction of antimicrobial resistance was implemented in 2013 and is updated regularly. One of the main goals was to improve the monitoring system of antimicrobial consumption in veterinary medicines. Therefore, a new method for sales data collection was implemented in 2014. Wholesalers and MAHs are required to upload their sales data directly into a database, which has led to an improvement in data quality. In addition, veterinary pharmacies must also report their sales to livestock holdings (including species information). These results are published in the national report each year and, as of 2019, individual reports (benchmarking) are provided for veterinarians.

Furthermore, different research projects concerning antimicrobial usage in poultry, pigs and cattle are in progress and prudent use campaigns have been implemented together with the animal health services.

Summary reports on antibiotic resistance and consumption of antimicrobial substances in Austria have been published and are available on the websites below:

https://www.sozialministerium.at/Themen/Gesundheit/Antimikrobielle-Resistenzen-und-Gesundheitssystem-assoziierte-Infektionen/Antimikrobielle-Resistenzen/AURES---der-%C3%B6sterreichische-Antibiotikaresistenz-Bericht.html

https://www.ages.at/en/topics/ages-topics/antibiotics-resistances/

